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1. Apparatus for use in a treatment modality including an enlargement procedure and another procedure to be performed within a patient, said apparatus comprising:
  - A. catheter means for being directed through internal passageways in the patient, said catheter means having proximal and distal ends and proximal and distal portions adjacent to said proximal and distal ends respectively, first, second and third generally parallel lumens with said first lumen being larger than said second and third lumens, said lumens extending between said proximal and distal portions,
  - B. enlargement means for performing the enlargement procedure extending through said second lumen for operating at said distal portion in response to manipulations at said proximal end,
  - C. operator means at said proximal end attached to said catheter means and said a proximal portion of said enlargement means for operating said enlargement means from a point proximal of said catheter means,
  - D. a first lumen proximal port in said proximal portion of said catheter means for enabling access to said first lumen, and
  - E. a third lumen proximal port at said proximal end of said catheter means for providing access to said

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third lumen thereby to enable the remote control of the other procedure at the distal end of said catheter means.

2. Apparatus as recited in claim 1 wherein said catheter means additionally comprises a first lumen distal port at said distal end thereof.
3. Apparatus as recited in claim 2 wherein said catheter means additionally comprises a third lumen distal port at said distal portion thereof spaced proximally of said distal end.
4. Apparatus as recited in claim 3 additionally comprising expansible balloon means for performing the other function, said expansible balloon means being coextensive with said third lumen distal port thereby to be expanded by the introduction of a balloon expansion fluid through said third lumen from said third lumen proximal port.
5. Apparatus as recited in claim 2 wherein said catheter means additionally comprises third lumen distal port at said distal end thereof whereby fluid introduced at said third lumen proximal port discharges from said third lumen distal port.

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6. Apparatus as recited in claim 1 wherein said enlargement means comprises a cutting wire having a distal end attached to said catheter means at the distal end of said second lumen and said cutting wire has a portion thereof external to said catheter means along a length coextensive with a portion of said distal portion of said catheter means and wherein manipulating the proximal end of said cutting wire attaches to said operator means.
7. Apparatus as recited in claim 6 wherein said cutting wire operates in response to energy from an rf heating source and said operator means includes connector means for connecting said cutting wire to the rf heating source.
8. Apparatus as recited in claim 6 wherein said second lumen extends through said catheter means along an axis that is displaced from the center of said catheter means thereby to offset said cutting wire from the center of said catheter means.
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9. Apparatus as recited in claim 8 wherein each of said first and third lumens extends along an axis through said catheter means that is displaced from the center of said

catheter means and from the axes of the others of said lumens.

10. Apparatus as recited in claim 6 wherein said catheter means additionally comprises a first lumen distal port at said distal end thereof.
11. Apparatus as recited in claim 10 wherein said catheter means additionally comprises a third lumen distal port at said distal portion thereof spaced proximally of said distal end.
12. Apparatus as recited in claim 11 additionally comprising expansible balloon means for performing the other function, said expansible balloon means being located on said catheter means distal portion proximally of said cutting wire and said first lumen distal port exits said catheter means within said expansible balloon means thereby to enable the expansion of said expansible balloon means by the introduction of a balloon expansion fluid through said third lumen from said third lumen proximal port.
13. Apparatus as recited in claim 11 additionally comprising expansible balloon means for performing the other

function, said expansible balloon means being located on  
said catheter means distal portion distally of said  
cutting wire and said first lumen distal port exits said  
catheter means within said expansible balloon means  
thereby to enable the expansion of said expansible balloon  
means by the introduction of a balloon expansion fluid  
through said third lumen from said third lumen proximal  
port.

14. Apparatus as recited in claim 10 wherein said catheter  
means additionally comprises third lumen distal port at  
said distal end thereof whereby fluid introduced at said  
third lumen proximal port discharges from said third lumen  
distal port.

15. Apparatus for the removal of objects from the biliary tree  
through the working channel of a duodenoscope, said  
apparatus comprising:

A. catheter means for being directed through the working  
channel and the sphincter of Oddi into the biliary  
tree, said catheter means having proximal and distal  
ends and proximal and distal portions adjacent to  
said proximal and distal ends respectively and having  
first, second and third generally parallel lumens  
with said first lumen being larger than said second

and third lumens, said lumens extending between said proximal and distal portions, each of said lumens having a proximal port and a distal port at said proximal and distal portions of said catheter means, said distal port of said first lumen being located at said distal end of said catheter means,

B. sphincterotomy means for cutting the sphincter of Oddi, said sphincterotomy means including a cutting wire extending through said second lumen and externally of said catheter means through said distal port along a length that is coextensive with a part of said distal portion of said catheter means and handle means attached to said catheter means proximal portion and a proximal portion of said cutting wire exiting said proximal port of said second lumen for positioning said cutting wire, and

C. an expansible balloon mounted on the distal portion of said catheter means and coextensive with said distal port of said third lumen thereby to enable inflation of said expansible balloon by the administration of an inflation fluid at said proximal port of said third lumen.

16. Apparatus as recited in claim 15 wherein each of said lumens extends along an axis through said catheter means

that is displaced from the center of said catheter means and from the axes of the others of said lumens.

17. Apparatus as recited in claim 16 wherein said expansible balloon and said third lumen exit port are located distally of said cutting wire.
18. Apparatus as recited in claim 16 wherein said expansible balloon and said third lumen exit port are located in said catheter means distal portion proximally of said cutting wire.
19. Apparatus as recited in claim 16 wherein said catheter means has a generally circular cross section and said proximal portion of said catheter means has a greater diameter than said distal portion.
20. Apparatus as recited in claim 16 wherein said distal portion of said catheter means includes a plurality of radio-opaque marker means formed thereon for appearing in diagnostic images and wherein at least one of said marker means is located coextensively with the external portions of said cutting wire.



21. Apparatus as recited in claim 16 wherein said first lumen is adapted for receiving a guidewire and said first lumen proximal port is located distally of said proximal ports of said second and third lumens.

22. Apparatus for the diagnosis of objects in the biliary tree by means of a contrast agent delivered from a source, said apparatus being directed through the working channel of a duodenoscope and comprising:

- 5 A. catheter means for being directed through the working channel and the sphincter of Oddi into the biliary tree, said catheter means having proximal and distal ends and proximal and distal portions adjacent to said proximal and distal ends respectively and having
- 10 first, second and third generally parallel lumens with said first lumen being larger than said second and third lumens, said lumens extending between said proximal and distal portions, each of said lumens having a proximal port and a distal port at said proximal and distal portions of said catheter means, said distal port of said first lumen being located at said distal end of said catheter means,
- 15 B. sphincterotomy means for cutting the sphincter of Oddi, said sphincterotomy means including a cutting wire extending through said second lumen and
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externally of said catheter means through said distal port along a length that is coextensive with a part of said distal portion of said catheter means and handle means attached to said catheter means proximal portion and a proximal portion of said cutting wire exiting said proximal port of said second lumen for operating said cutting wire, and

C. means for connecting the proximal port of said third lumen to the contrast agent source, said distal port of said third lumen being located at the distal end of said catheter.

23. Apparatus as recited in claim 22 wherein each of said lumens extends along an axis through said catheter means that is displaced from the center of said catheter means and from the axes of the others of said lumens.

24. Apparatus as recited in claim 22 wherein said catheter means has a generally circular cross section and said proximal portion of said catheter means has a greater diameter than said distal portion.

25. Apparatus as recited in claim 22 wherein said distal portion of said catheter means includes a plurality of radio-opaque marker means formed thereon for appearing in

5       diagnostic images and wherein at least one of said marker  
means is located coextensively with the external portions  
of said cutting wire.

26. Apparatus as recited in claim 22 wherein said first lumen  
is adapted for receiving a guidewire and said first lumen  
proximal port is located at distally of said proximal  
ports of said second and third lumens.